Beam life time study for low energy run

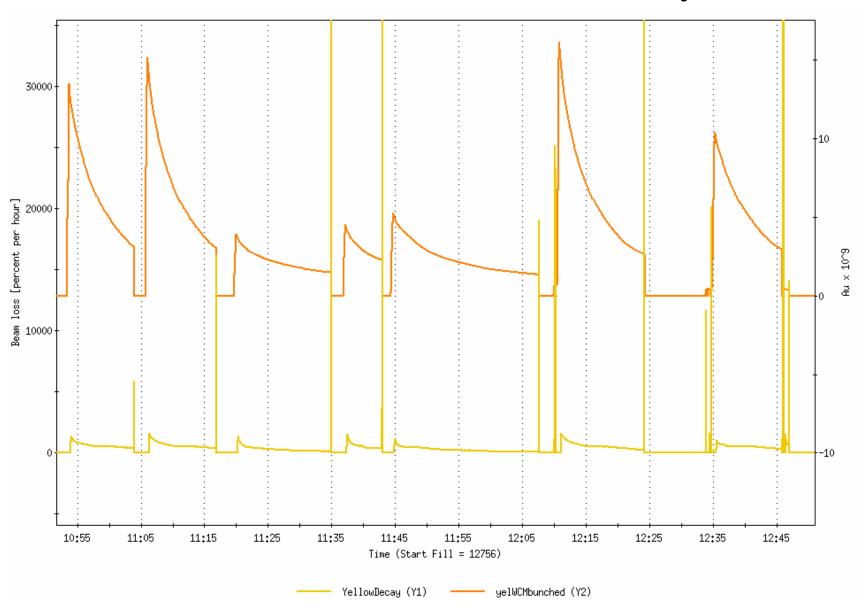
M. Blaskiewicz, M. Bai, A. Fedotov, W. Fisher, M. Minty, G. Wang...

Plan

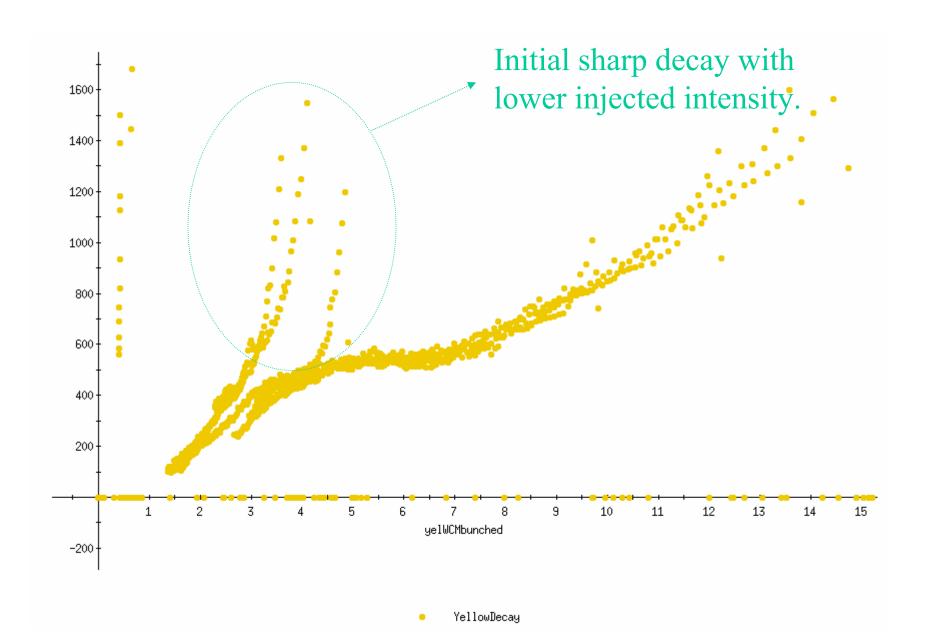
• Verify intensity dependant beam loss in yellow ring.

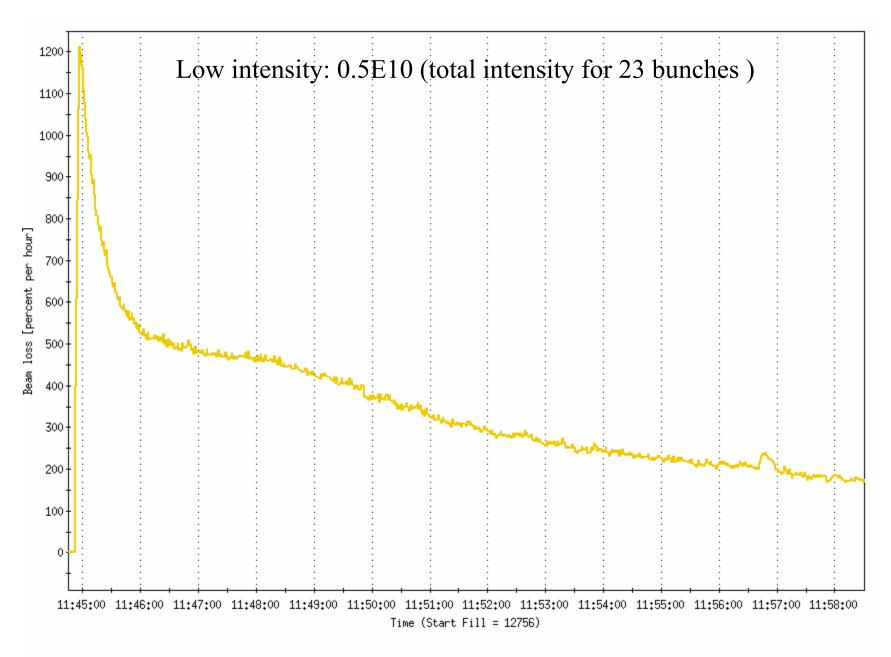
• Verify space charge effects via octopoles in blue ring.

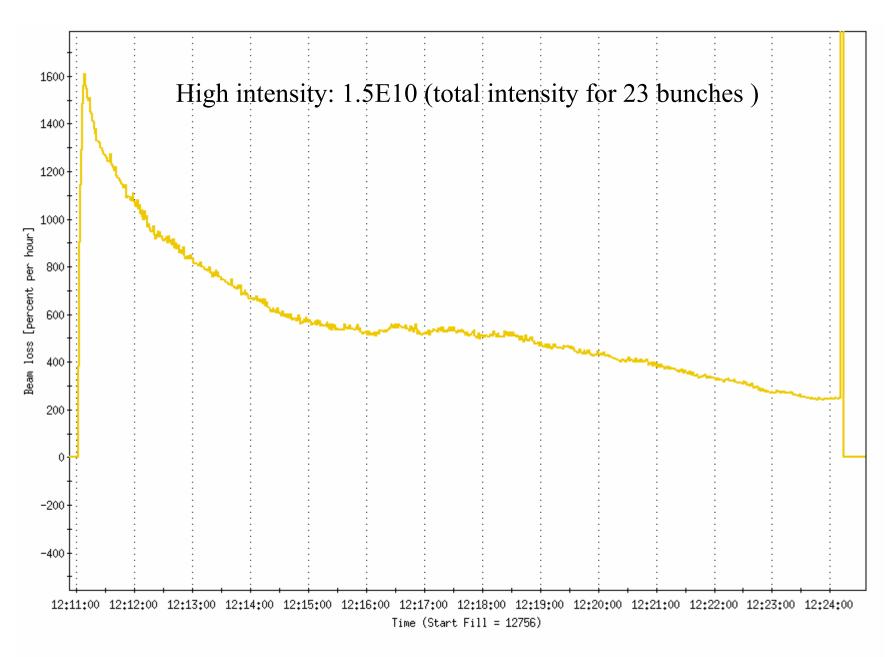
Yellow beam life time study



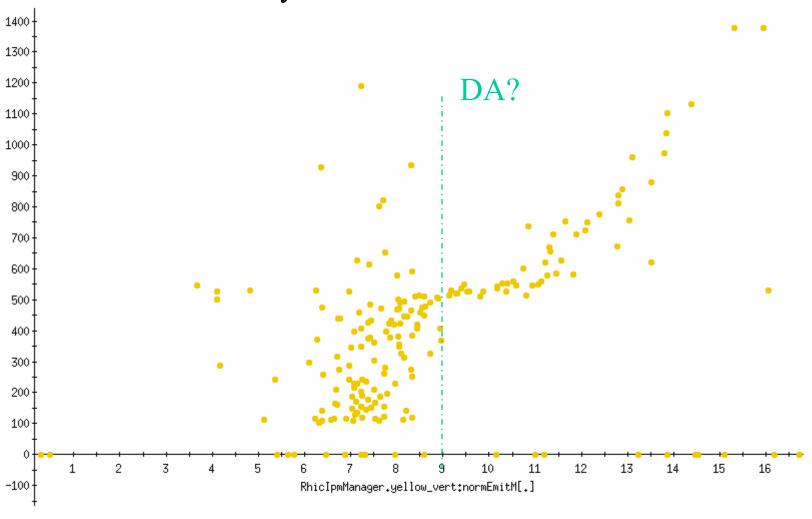
Beam Decay v.s. Beam Intensity (WCM.bunched)



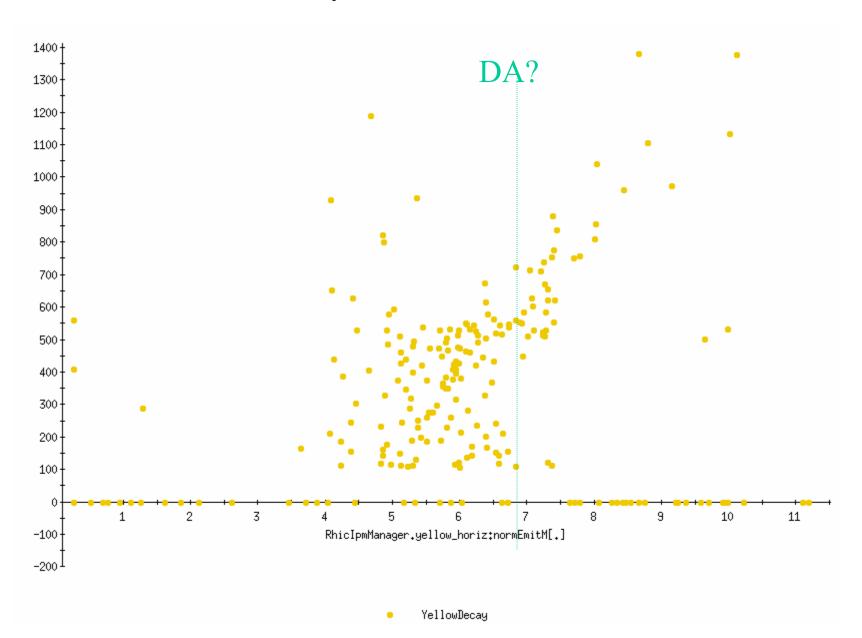




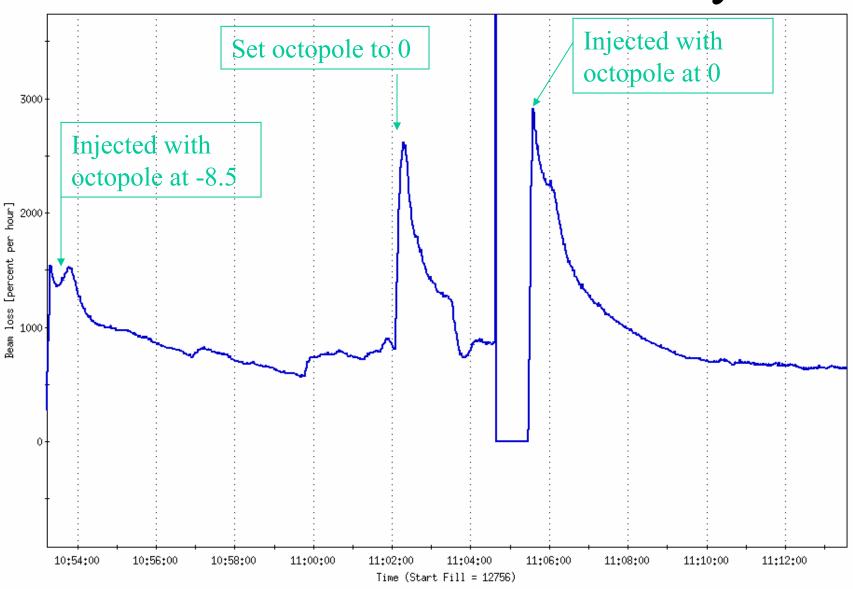
Beam Decay v.s. Vertical Emittance



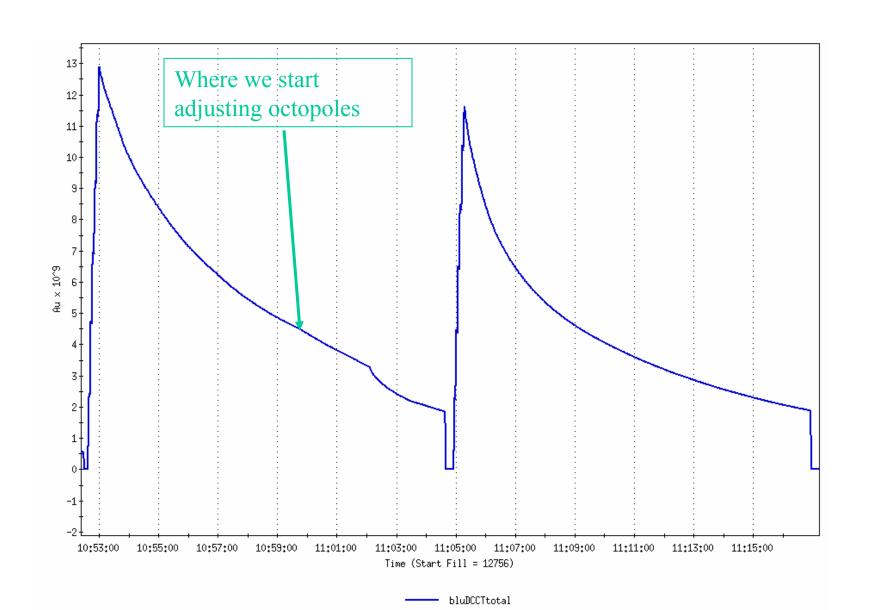
Beam Decay v.s. Horizontal Emittance



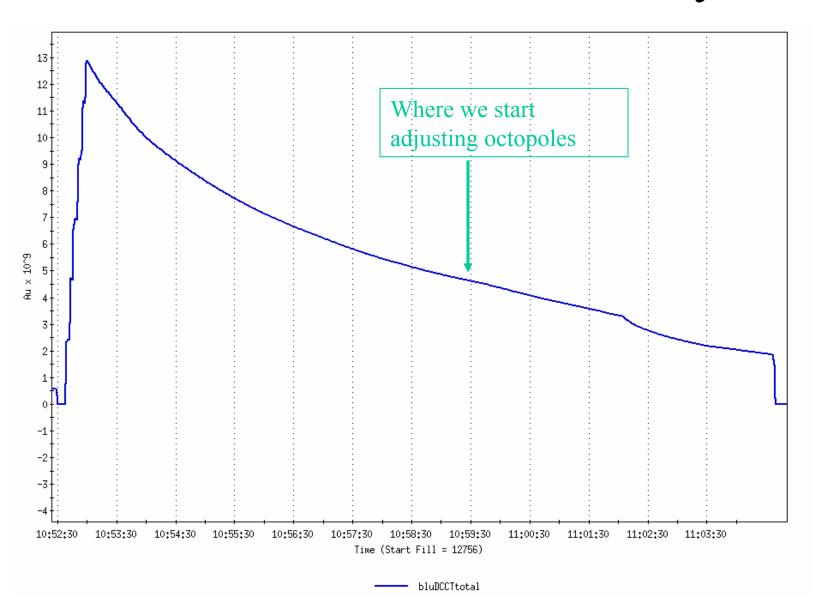
Blue beam life time study



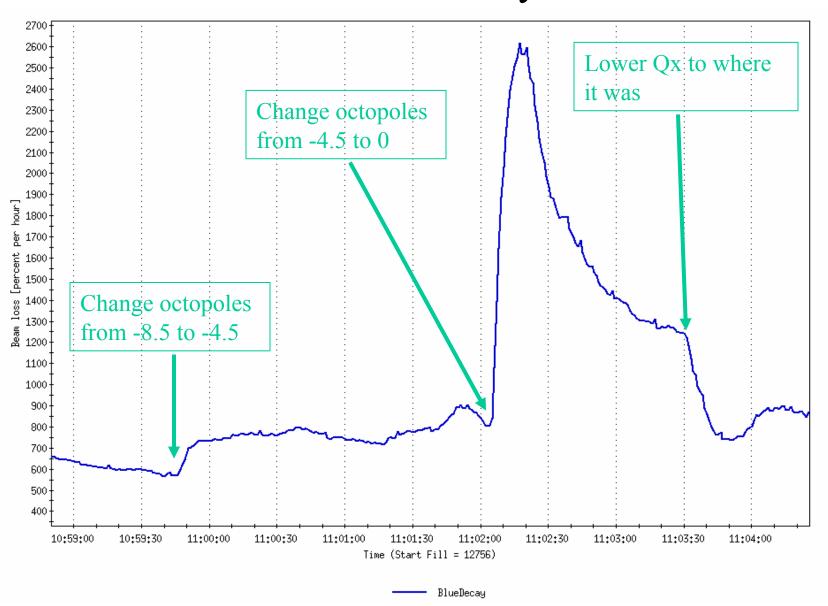
Beam intensity



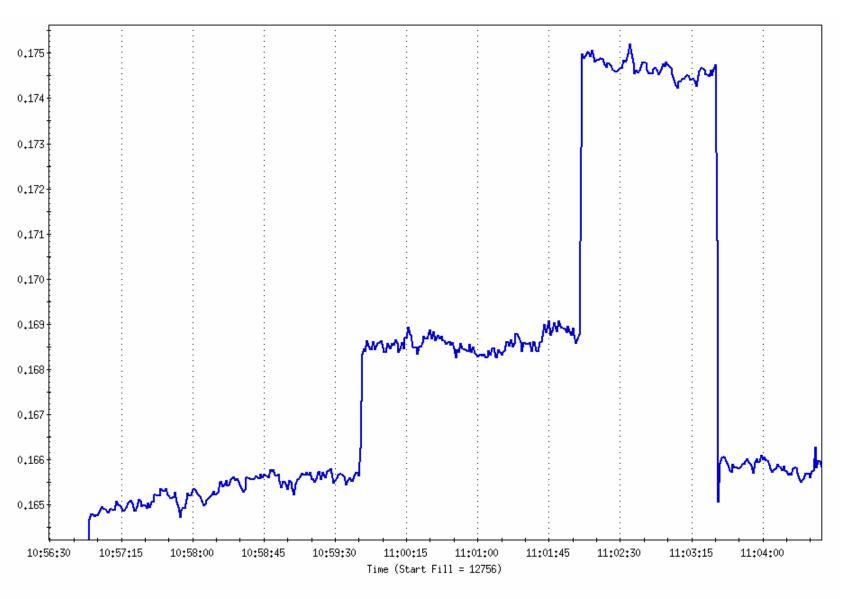
Blue beam life time study



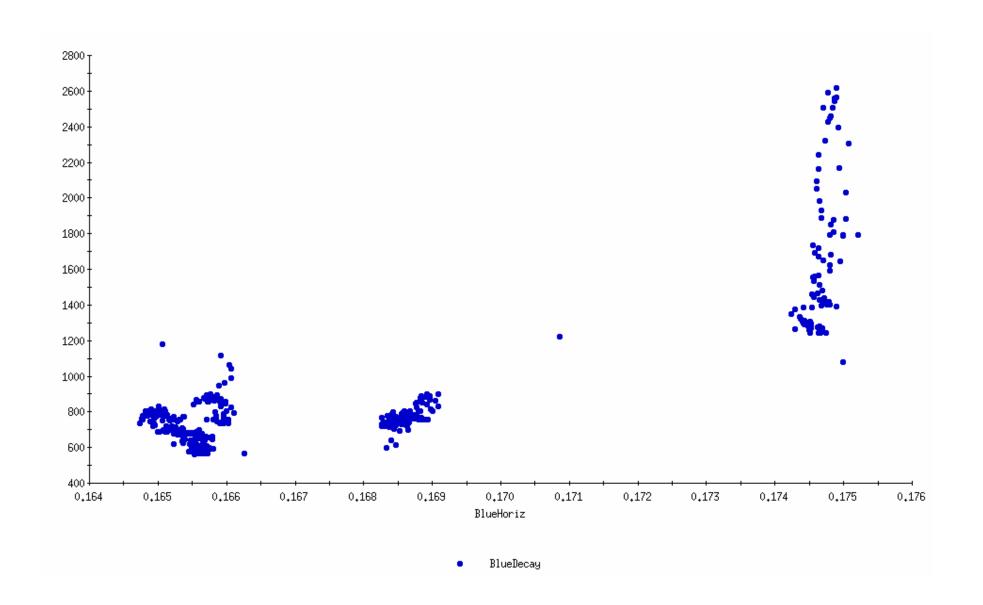
Beam Decay



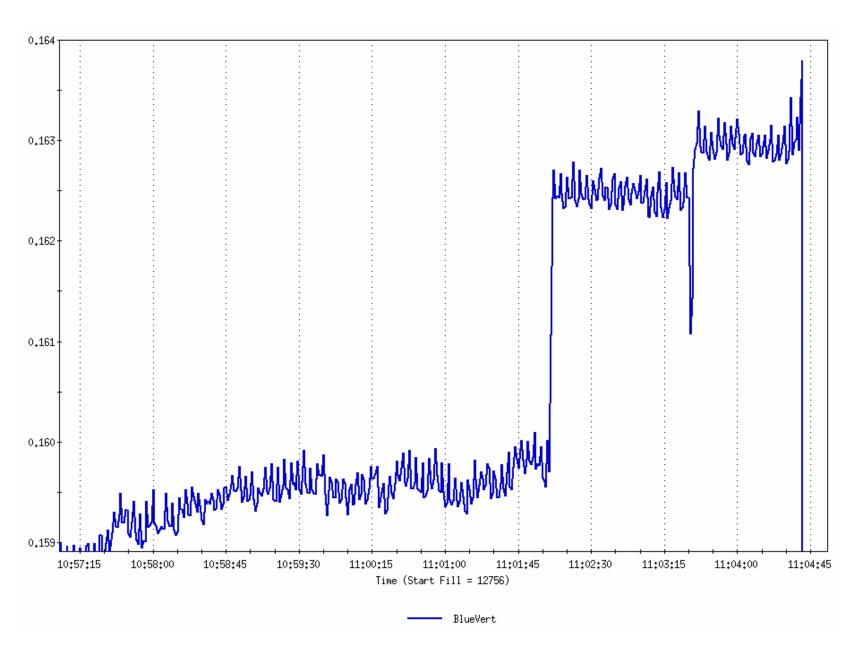
Blue horizontal tune



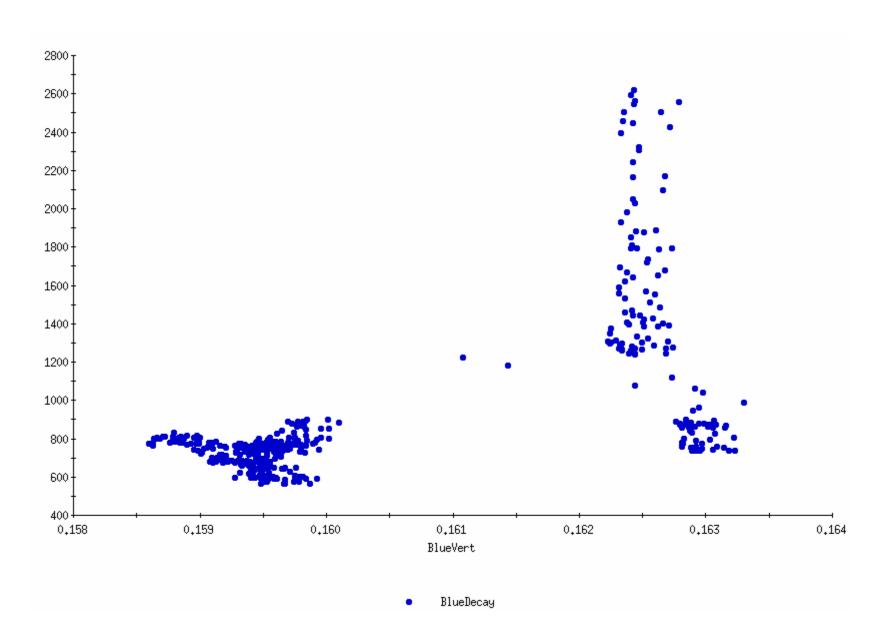
Correlation of beam decay vs. Qx



Blue vertical tune



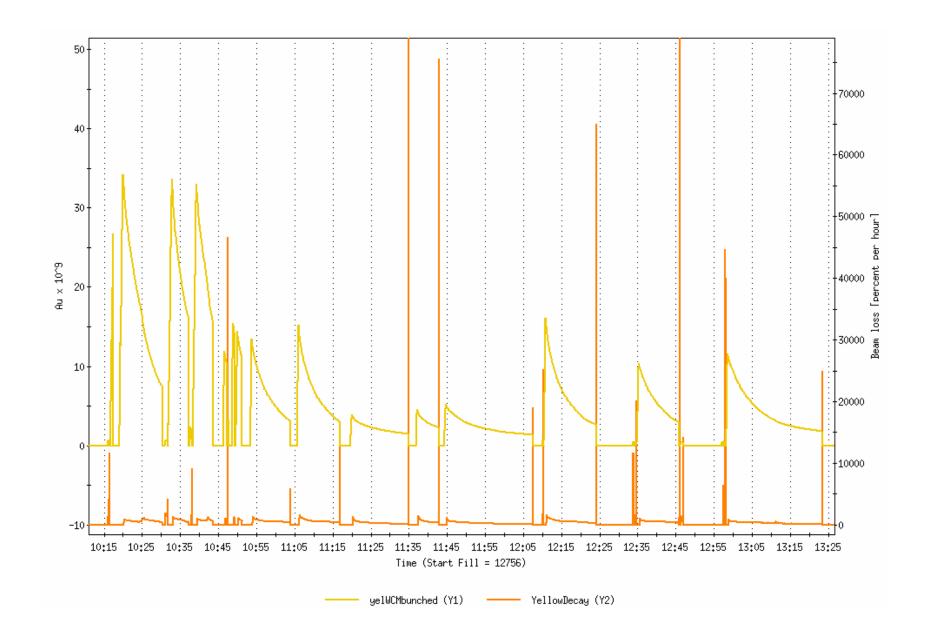
Correlation of beam decay vs. Qy



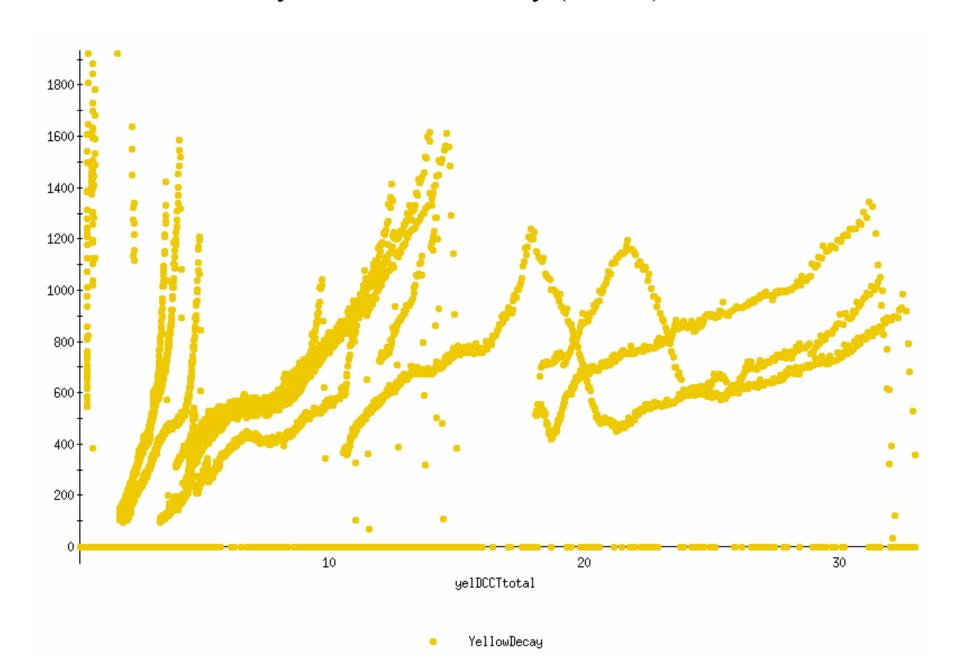
Summary

- Yellow beam loss was correlated with beam intensity for the analyzed 7 sets of 'good' data.
- For injection with low intensity (0.2E9/bunch), an initial fast beam decay lasted for ~1 minute.
- The effects of octopoles to blue beam life time is not conclusive as tune/chrom were also changed when adjusting octoples' strengthes. However, some of the observation might be explained by the compensation of space charge incoherent tune spread with octopoles.
- We did not observe coherent line from low frequency schottky spectrum and the space charge effects remains unclear.

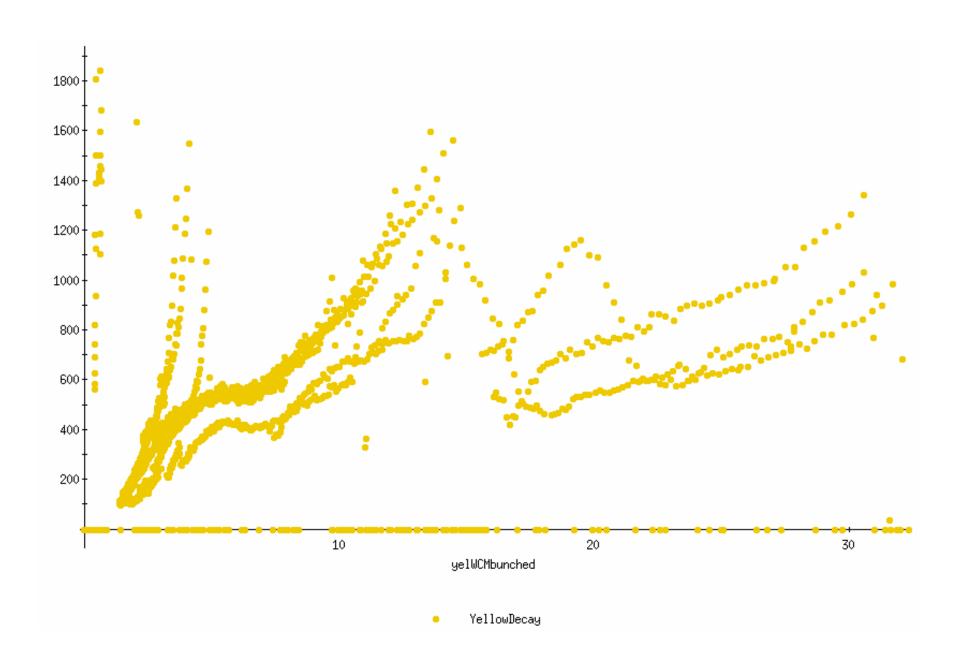
Back up slides



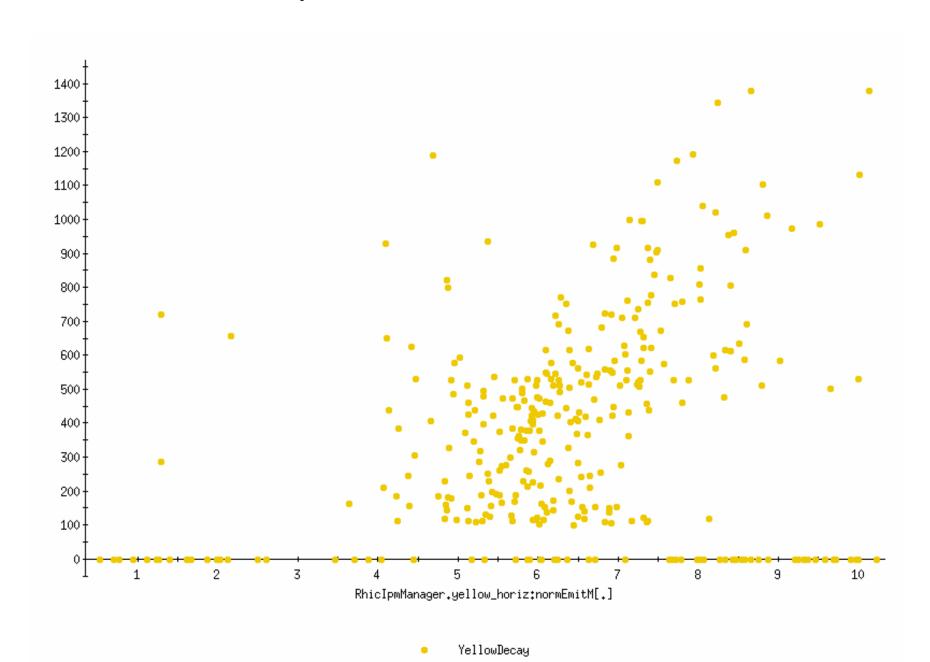
Beam Decay v.s. Beam Intensity (DCCT)



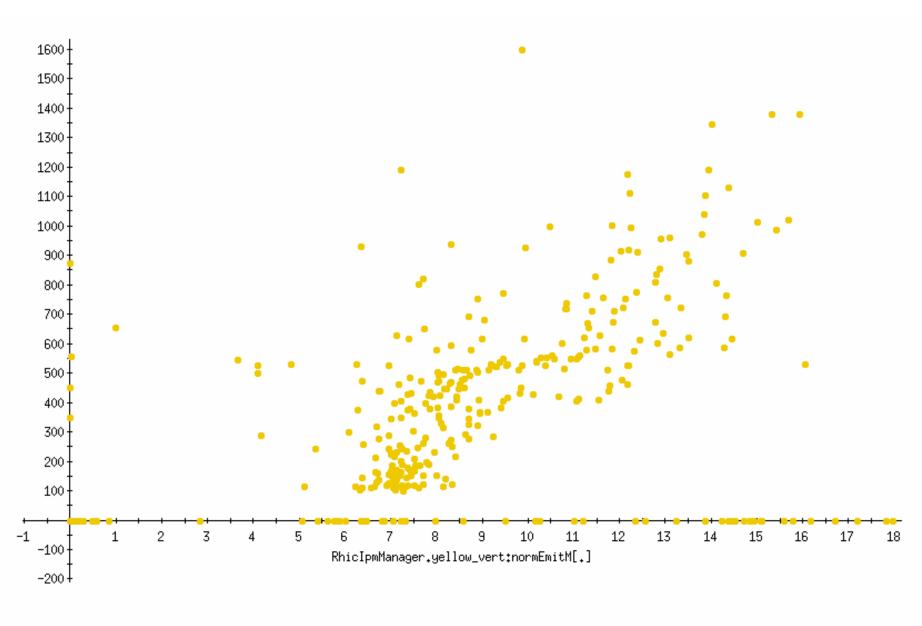
Beam Decay v.s. Beam Intensity (WCM.bunched)

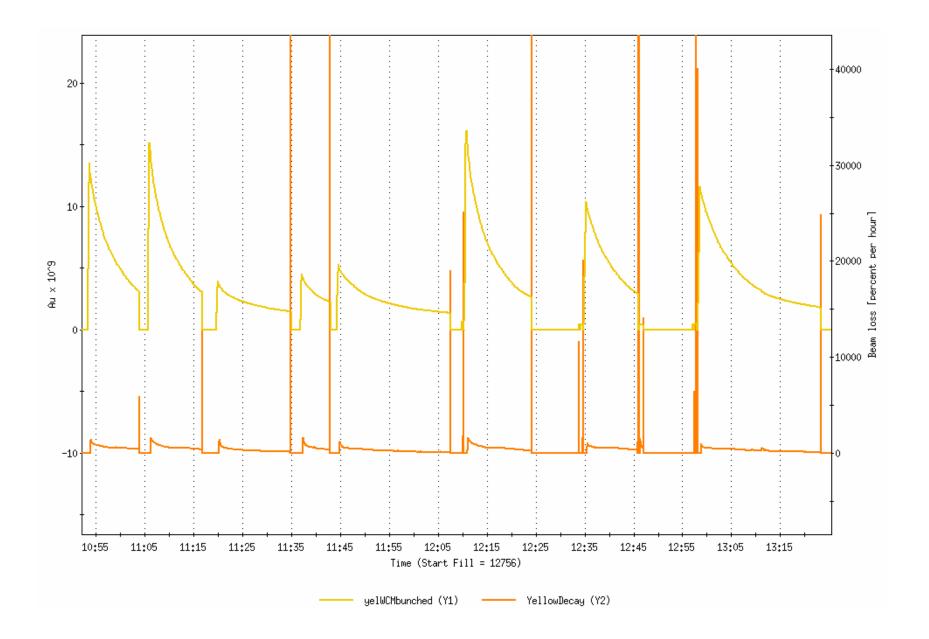


Beam Decay v.s. Horizontal Emittance

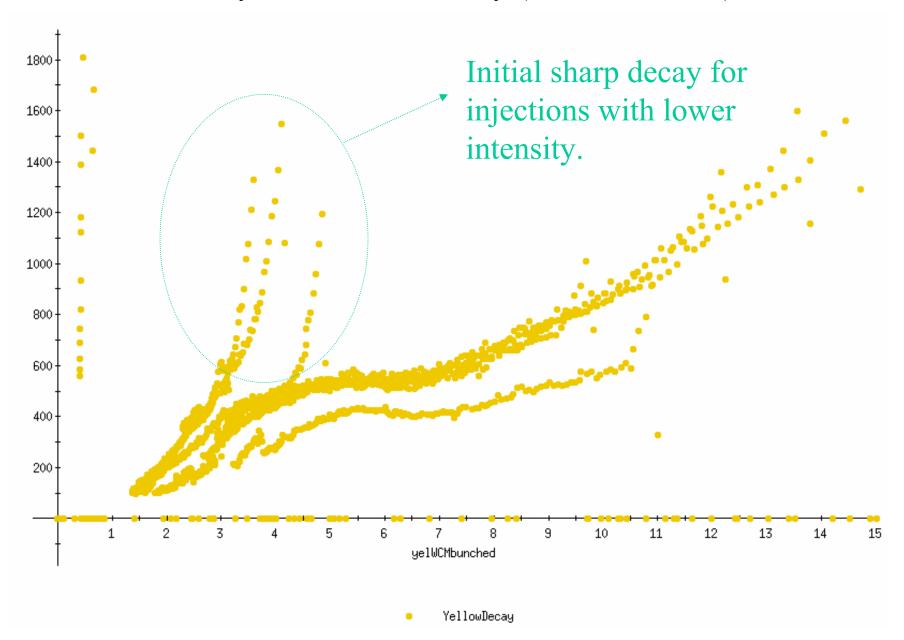


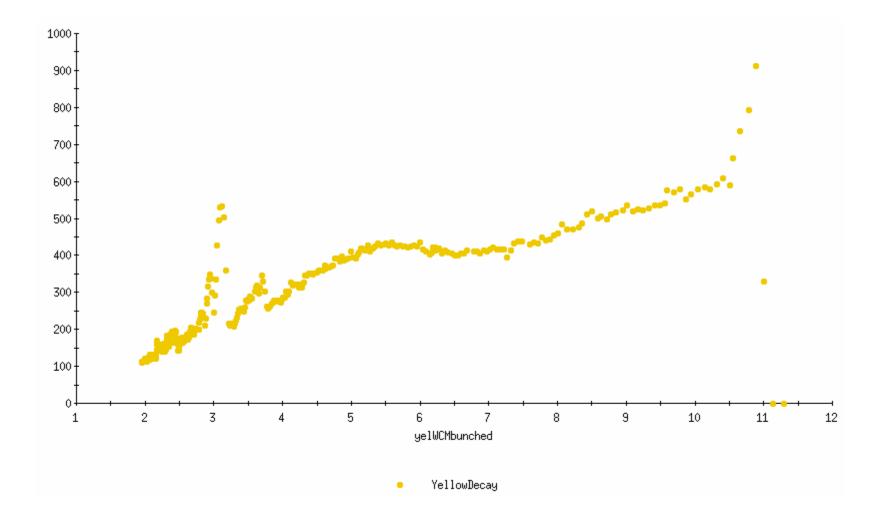
Beam Decay v.s. Vertical Emittance

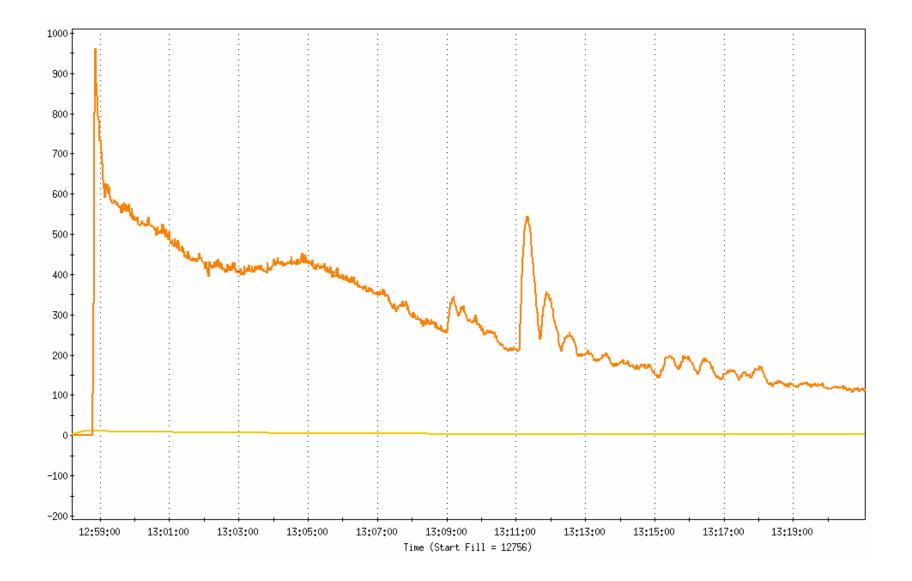




Beam Decay v.s. Beam Intensity (WCM.bunched)







Beam Decay v.s. Beam Intensity (DCCT)

